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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/653,338	09/02/2003	Brian Michael Curtis	60,426-620	2953
7.	590 12/22/2004		EXAMINER	
Elsa Keller			DUNN, DAVID R	
SIEMENS CORPORATION				
186 Wood Avenue South			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Iselin NJ 088		3616		

DATE MAILED: 12/22/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	(L)			
Office Action Summary		10/653,338	CURTIS ET AL.	•			
		Examiner	. Art Unit				
		David Dunn	3616				
<i>Th</i> Period for Re	ne MAILING DATE of this communica eply	tion appears on the cover shee	t with the correspondence add	dress			
THE MAII - Extensions after SIX (for all the perions of the perio	TENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR LING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAL of time may be available under the provisions of 3 6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communical of for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day for reply is specified above, the maximum statute reply within the set or extended period for reply will, received by the Office later than three months after ent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION. 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, ma cation. ays, a reply within the statutory minimum of any period will apply and will expire SIX (6) No. by statute, cause the application to becom	y a reply be timely filed I thirty (30) days will be considered timely MONTHS from the mailing date of this co e ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠ Res	sponsive to communication(s) filed of	on <u>02 Se<i>ptember</i> 2003</u> .					
2a)☐ Thi	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)☐ Sin	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
clos	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition (of Claims						
4)⊠ Cla	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>21-28</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a)	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)∐ Cla	im(s) is/are allowed.						
•	☑ Claim(s) <u>21-28</u> is/are rejected.						
	im(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Cla	im(s) are subject to restrictio	n and/or election requirement.					
Application I	Papers						
9)⊠ The	specification is objected to by the E	xaminer.					
10) <u></u> The	10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	licant may not request that any objectio						
•	lacement drawing sheet(s) including the	·		• •			
11)∐ The	oath or declaration is objected to by	y the Examiner. Note the attac	hed Office Action or form PT	O-152.			
Priority unde	er 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)□ A	nowledgment is made of a claim for Ⅱ b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	• • •	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
	Certified copies of the priority do						
	Certified copies of the priority do		· ·	•			
3	Copies of the certified copies of t	•	een received in this National	Stage			
* See 1	application from the International the attached detailed Office action for	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	not received				
366 (ine attached detailed Office action is	or a list of the certified copies i	not received.				
							
Attachment(s)	References Cited (PTO-892)	A) C Intonic	ew Summary (PTO-413)				
2) 🔲 Notice of [Oraftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO	-948) Paper	No(s)/Mail Date				
	n Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PT0 s)/Mail Date <u>9/2/03</u> .	O/SB/08) 5)	of Informal Patent Application (PTO	-152)			
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DETAILED ACTION

The Preliminary Amendment filed 9/02/03 is acknowledged. Claims 1-20 have been canceled; claims 21-28 are now pending.

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement filed 9/02/03 is acknowledged. See enclosed IDS forms.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: on page 5, line 19, "strain gauge 26" should be --strain gauge 56--

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 4. Claims 24-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 24 is indefinite as the claim recites "a sensor"; however, "a sensor" was previously recited in claim 21. It is unclear if the "sensor" of claim 24 is the same as that claimed in claim 21 or not.

Claim 25 recites the limitation "said sensor assembly". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claims 26-28 recite "[t]he assembly" in the preamble; these claims are dependent upon a method claim. It is recommended that "assembly" be amended to --method-- in claims 26-28 to be consistent.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- Claims 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Stanley et al. 6. (5,965,827).

Stanley et al. discloses a method of differentiating between the presence of a human occupant and a child restraint seat in a motor vehicle, the method comprising: sensing tension (see, for example, column 4, lines 37-44) exerted on a seat belt (12) with a sensor fixed along said seat belt (see Figure 1); communicating the magnitude of the sensed tension to a controller (column 4, lines 52-56); comparing the magnitude of tension to a predetermined tension (column 4, lines 56-60); and determining that a child restraint seat is present if the sensed tension is

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greater than the predetermined tension (see also, column 2, lines 55-63). The method includes disabling an airbag system (column 4, lines 56-60). The predetermined tension is a tension not tolerable by human occupants (column 2, lines 55-63).

7. Claims 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Miller (6,205,868).

Miller discloses a method of differentiating between the presence of a human occupant and a child restraint seat in a motor vehicle, the method comprising: sensing tension exerted on a seat belt with a sensor fixed along said seat belt (see Figures 3 and 4); communicating the magnitude of the sensed tension to a controller; comparing the magnitude of tension to a predetermined tension (see column 4, lines 25-35); and determining that a child restraint seat is present if the sensed tension is greater than the predetermined tension. The method includes disabling an airbag system. The predetermined tension is a tension not tolerable by human occupants (column 2, lines 50-58).

8. Claims 21 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Aoki (6,264,236).

Aoki discloses a method of differentiating between the presence of a human occupant and a child restraint seat in a motor vehicle, the method comprising: sensing tension exerted on a seat belt with a sensor fixed along said seat belt (see Figure 4a; column 9, lines 45-48); communicating the magnitude of the sensed tension to a controller; comparing the magnitude of tension to a predetermined tension (see column 9, lines 50-60); and determining that a child restraint seat is present if the sensed tension is greater than the predetermined tension. The method includes disabling an airbag system. The predetermined tension is a tension not tolerable

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by human occupants (column 2, lines 50-58). Aoki shows the sensor being a strain gauge (column 7, lines 30-35). Regarding claim 25, the location of the strain gauge is inherenly a "tensile section" (note: this is a relative term with no clear limits).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 10. Claims 23-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoki in view of Stanley et al.

Aoki is discussed above but does not describe the predetermined tension being that which is not normally tolerable for human occupants.

Stanley et al. is discussed above.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Aoki with the teachings of Stanley to set the threshold and the level which is not tolerable for human occupants so that the system could accurately have a level which would not normally be a human occupant.

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Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 26-28 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The prior art fails to show a method of sensing a child seat by sensing tension on the seat belt by a sensor fixed along the seat belt and comparing the tension against a predetermined tension, wherein the sensor has a strain gauge and a carrier with a) two belt loops on opposite ends, or b) three prongs extending from a common beam. While Miller shows a belt tension sensor with four prongs, it does not include a strain gauge. Modification of the Miller reference to include a strain gauge would require hindsight reasoning and would destroy the sensor as taught by Miller.

Conclusion

- 13. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. David shows a belt tension sensor.
- 14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Dunn whose telephone number is 703-305-0049. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur, alt. Fridays, 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paul Dickson can be reached on 703-308-2089. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

David Dunn Primary Examiner Art Unit 3616